PLACED UNDER ARREST.

se Will Be, However, in a Short Time. ome Additional Facts About the Interesting Affair.

The controversy between Colonel John Cussons and General George J. Hundley, which eventuated in the arrest of General Hundley, as told in yesterday's Times, was still a topic of absorbing interest yesterday, and much curiosity was expressed as to the final outcome of the

As printed in The Timese, warants for the arrest of Colonel Cussons and Gen-eral Hundley were issued simultaneously. The latter was arrested, but the former could not be found. He had been seen in could not be found. He had been seen in the city during the early part of the day, but it is said that he in some way learned that there was a possibility of a warrant for his arrest being issued, and at once left Richmond, not wishing, it is presumed, to be put into a position which would render it impossible for him to afford General Hundley any satisfaction that he might demand at his hands.

DID NOT GO HOME.

It was a first thought that Colone!

It was at first thought that Colonel cussons returned immediately to Glen Allen upon leaving Richmond, but it is now known that he did not do so. Where he went is not known, but he did not re-turn jo his home until after the arrest of deneral Hundley had rendered any meet-ing between the two impossible. The warrant for the arrest of Colonel Cussons has not yet been served, but will be as soon as possible, the Chief of Police

blinking it an injustice to arrest one and or the other.

Colonel Cussons last night had nothing e say for publication, but a telephone aquiry of a friend of his elicited the information that he would probably not come to Richmond within the next few days, having no business to call him here. QUESTION OF ARREST.

Colonel Cussons does not wish to be bothered by being arrested and having to appear in court, but if it would be any graffication to his friends he would have no objections to giving himself up. None of them, however, it is said, have yet expressed themselves on the subject.

Meanwhile he is taking things easy at

his home giving no initimation of having bestowed a thought on the matter since the publication of his last letter.

ENTERED A DISCLAIMER. Gen. Hundley Didn't Intend to Commit a

A large and interested crowd of specta-tors fined the Police Court room yester-day morning, drawn there partly to hear what Ganeral George J. Hundley, who had been arrested on the charge of naving been about to engage in a duel with Coi, John Cussons, had to to say, and partly to hear the regular proceedings in that court:

to hear the regular proceedings in that court.

As has been stated in The Times, Gen. Hundley was atrested Tuesday by Sergeant Tominson and immediately atterwards balled for his appearance in the Police Court yesterday morning. He was on hand promptly, and with him was collames N. Stubbs, and Messrs, W. F. Reddy and J. C. Parker, as counsel.

The case was called on the docket in the usual way, and when it was reached Chief-of-Police Howard and Justice Crutchfield held a momentary consultation, and then the Justice stated that the thought it would be best to postpone the case for the present, the reason understood to be because of the fact that Colonel Cussons had not been arrested, and it was most destrable to dispose of and it was most desirable to dispose of

and it was most desirable to dispose of both cases at the same time.

Mr. Reddy arose and stated that he represented General itundies as counsel, and then he introduced Mr. J. C. Parker as his associate in the case.

General Hurdby and Messrs, Parker of the dispose of the case.

and Reddy put their heads together for a few minutes, and then Mr. Parker arose

NO FOUNDATION FOR THE ARREST. NO FOUNDATION FOR THE ARREST, "I don't know the motive of the Chiefof Pollee and Your Honor, but my client
to anxious that the case go on. I have a
no criticism to make of the pollee, for
they did their duty in making the arrest
in view of the sensational rumors that
had been brought about by the newspaper publications. But the police proceeded under a wrong impression, as
my client had no intention of breaking
the peace now or at any time. I would
like to have this case disposed of as my
client has important business to attend
to. I am positive there is no evidence to
warrant the charges, and, as I now unwarrant the charges, and, as I now understand the postponement is because the other man has not been arrested, I see no reason why that should necessi-

"Your Honor will find that the news-paper publications and the rumors that have arisen therefrom form no foundation in fact for the arrest of General Hund-

in fact for the arrest of General Hund-ley on the charge of being about to com-mit a breach of the peace."

In a short reply Justice Crutchneld referred to the several cards of General Hundley and Colonel Cussons, and sug-gested that the language used in them was sufficient to warrant the suspicion was sufficient to warrant the suspicion of a hostile meeting between the two gentlemen. And the fact that they both came to Richmond immediately after the publication of the letter in The Times of Sunday gave further grounds for appre-

THE GENERAL TALKS.

Mr. Reddy arose and requested Justice Cratchfield to allow General Hundley to make a statement, which request His Honor complied with.

"If your honor please," said the General, "I wish to say that on Monday morning while at my home engaged in

morning while at my home, engaged in jousiness, a telegram came to me and was handed to my wife. She opened it and brought it to me, and it proved to be from the Richmond Times, asking me to send them a reply to a letter that had appeared on Sunday morning from Colonet Cussons, if I had a reply to make, I had not seen the letter referred to in the telegram. I see very little of the Kichmond Times, and the less I read it the hetter my temper is.

"On my way to Richmond, however, less want to be court-house and there

1 first went to the court-house and there a friend handed me the letter clipped from The Times. I came to Richmond

and went quietly to my hotel.
"It so happened that as I came out of the supper-room I met a good friend of mine from the Dispatch, but I held my peace and told him nothing that might in anyway be construed as meaning anything that would lead to a breach of the

The Times also sent a man to "pump"

"The Times also sent a man to "pump" me, and even though he were the champion pumper, he didn't pump.

"After dinner yesterday I walked into the hotel lobby and was talking to a gentleman when Captain Tomlinson walked up and asked me if I were General Hundley, and thereupon served the warrant upon me. The rest is known, I was treated with the utmost courtesy by Captain Tomlinson and Justice Crutchfeld, and have no complaint to make from that source.

"Now I want to say that no man, or human being, got one word from me.

human being, got one word from me beyond two intimate friends in the pri-

human being, so one work than beyond two intimate friends in the privacy of my room, that could in any way be construed or distorted into the slightest intention of a breach of the peace."

General Hundley then referred to an article in The Times of yesterday that gave an account of certain duels, and remarked, good naturedly that had ne seen it sooner he might have concealed himself in the backwoods of Amelia.

"The time has come and may come again when I would not hold my blood too precious to spill. I have been in battle side by side with my countryment; is have seen the fleree conflicts on the Western plains, but I have never seen men more fitted to imitate than the modest Virginia gentlemen.

"I have peculiar notions in defending my clients, and when anything is said."

"I have peculiar notions in defending of the control of the contro

ing. I have been greatly annoyed by this arrest, and by the publications in the papers, particularly that which represented me as a duelist. The most a duelist, nor do I believe in duelling. It never was engaged in one, nor do I expect to be. It's a duty that I owe to the Christian public to say this. There are times, however, when a man may be compelled to do things that are disagreeable. I have made no threat, have uttered no word, and if disposed would not enter into a paper war. COL JOHN CUSSONS HAS NOT BEEN

ot enter into a paper war.

"I have had no controversy with John Cussons, especially. In defense of my client I have made slight use of that gentleman's name. I appeal to Your Honor, to every lawyer in the State, to say whether I even browbeat a witness, or was ever discourteous to any man.

was ever discourteous to any man.
SOLGHT NO CONTROVENSY.
"I did not seek a controversy with Col.
Cussors. He has made himself prominent and it has made himself prom-

sel, to criticise him slightly."

General Hundley then alluded to the letters that had been published and in which the word "pettiforger" and "browbeating attorney" figured, and said that the first letters were couched in most courteous language.

the first letters were counted in mos-courteous language.

"In my next Jetter I used no word which I could construe as creating objec-tion. Back came a reply in which I am charged with using objectionable epithets, and in which is disclaimed any word internal to reflect and at the same time ntended to reflect and at the same the phrase 'brow-beating attorney,' which means the same as pettifogger, is used. "I came to Richmond partly in au-swer to a request from a triend and partly in reference to this matter. I have

partly in reference to this matter. I have not sought to break the laws, and have no intention to do so, I am not afraid of any man living, and you can turn me loose without fear of my breaking the

Justice Crutchfield sald that was the very reason he would continue the case-because he said he was not afraid of any man living.

I am willing to continue this case to any time that may suit your convenience" said Justice Crutchfield. After some discussion the case went over to the 18th inst., in order to allow General Hundley to attend to some impor-

tant business.

The bond of \$1,000 was renewed with
Mr. John Murphy and Mr. George C.
Jefferson as bondsmen.

THOSE CHECKS AGAIN.

Three Witnesses Will Be Examined By the Grand Jury To-Day.

The grand jury of the Hustings Court will convene at Il o'clock this morning to continue the irvestigation, begun last

to continue the irvestigation, begun last Monday, as to how Mr. Greer H. Baughman obtained pessession of the two cancelled checks, one for \$20 and the other for \$50, which Mr. J. W. Wemack paid to Col. James.N. Stubbs.

As has been printed in The Times, Mr. Baughman appeared before the grand my list Monday, and stated that the checks were given him by Mr. Montsomery West, of the jate firm of West, Johnston & Co., some time, during the first part of last October and that Mr. West had discovered them in a lesk formerly used by Mr. Womack, who at one time had an office in the store of West, John Mr. Wemack, who at one time

an office in the store of West, Johnston & Co.

The grand jury, after receiving this information, determined to look further into the case, and adjourned over until to-day, in order that witnesses might be summoned. Three subpeonas have been issued by Clerk Watter Christian, of the Huslings Court, for witnesses, who will testify before the grand Jury this morning. They are Mr. J. W. Womack, Mr. Montgomery West and Mr. J. M. Skinner. The latter was for years one of the firm of West, Johnston & Co.

It is said that there will be some interesting statements made before the grant. It is said that there will be some sting statements made before the grant ury, but it is not colleved that anything an be found upon which to base a true sill against any one connected with the

case.

morning paper yesterday had an interview with Mr. Womack, in which he is quoted as denying emphatically "that he had left the checks in the office of West, John & Co., or that they had ever been consigned to Mr. West's dock."

desk."

Mr. Womack, when shown this statement yesterday, said that he had been misquoted in the matter, and had never made any such statement. He declined to give his version of the case, saying that it would be manifestly improper for him to talk at this time, but that he would tell the grand jury all about it.

It is probable that the events of to-day will wind up the much-discussed question of how the checks were obtained by Mr. Baughman.

RICHMOND ELKS GOING.

About Forty of Them Will Attend the Big

Reunion.
Richmond Elks are already talking about the line trip they expect to take to New Orleans in the spring when the annual Grand Lodge and Reunion of B. P. O. E. will be held in that quaint, old, interest-ing city. May 10th is the date set for the which promises to be one of the It is expected that about forty Elks from ity will make the trip. Elks' Antier and Social Session has

arranged with the Southern railway a magnificent train to be run between New York and New Orleans for this ocasion, enabling the different lodges from the New Engiand States to concentrate at New York and Washington and all go together, and be joined by the different todges of the South. The train that has lodges of the South. The train that has been procured for this occasion will be composed exclusively of Pullmans, and will be luxuriantly fitted up in every respect. The time between New York and New Orleans is less than forty hours, and the route 's over the Pennsylvania to Washington, through Philadelphia and Baltimore; thence Southern railway to Many via Danville and Charlotte: A Baltimore; thence Southern railway to Atlanta, via Danville and Charlotte; A. and W. P. ant W. of Alabama, to Montgomery, and Louisville and Nashville to New Orleans through Mobile.

The Richmond Elks will join the big party at Danville, where the two Pullmans of the Company of the Adjection (from

man cars carrying the delegation from this city will be attached to the train from Washington and the whole merry party will travel together.

WHOSE TRUNK?

Second District Police Run Across a Stray

One on Twelfth Street.

There is at the Second Station a trunk, a rather bulky affair, that looks as it it had seen the fitting landscapes of many

States.

It was found on Twelfth street and the unifre detection form It was found on Twelfth street and the entire detective force is racking its brains in their endeavors to find its owner. It looks as it may have been dropped by a wedding party in a wild scramble to catch a train and working on this theory the detectives are awaiting anxiously to hear of any newly married couple who are in distress at being without a change of apparel in some far-off northern city. It may have been mistaid by some householder who had taken the night time to make in.

householder who had care to move in.

What it contains the police have not discovered, but they affirm that it is moderately heavy.

Any one finding himself bereft of a trunk would do well to call at the Second Station and kientily his property.

Treat for the Poor.

The East-End Quartette last night furnished a delightful treat to the immates of the almshouse in the shape of a number of musical selections. Superintendent George B. Davis voiced their thanks.

The members of the quartette are Messrs, E. W. Crowder, George Acree, Charles Meade, and James Bengle.

***************** \$0.00

for Meu's Suits in single and double breasted, equal to those offered at other stores for

\$9.00. Jacobus.

MR. HIRAM ENSOR ANDERSON AND MISS ELVIRA CATHARINE PITT.

Mr. Robert McNamee and Miss Etts Burch-Mr. Ogden H. Sheppard and Miss Eva G. Pate Wedded.

Union Station Methodist church was prettily decorated last evening on the occasion of a very pretty wedding ceremony, which was performed at 6.30 o'clock by the pastor, Rev. Dr. George C. Van-

derslice. The happy and handsome bride, who

walked up the aisle, leaning on the arm of her uncle, was Miss Elvira Catherine Pitt, daughter of John and Florence Pitt, of Jersey City, N. J., and the groom, who awaited her at the altar was Mr. Hiram

awaited her at the altar was Mr. Hiram Ensor Anderson, of this city.

Miss Pitt was attired in a travelling costume and carried white carnations.

Mr. Anderson was attended by his brother, Mr. William Peyton Anderson, while Miss Fanny E. Hillard, of Middlesex, was maid of honor, Messre. A. Jeff Vaughan, Jr., William F. Palmer, Granherry E. Vanderslice and Frank T. Bates, Jr., were ushers, and Master Ellis Pollard made a graceful ring bearer.

Mr. Anderson is a trusted and popular employe of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, and his bride has been for a long while a resident of Richmond, but lately her family removed to Jersey City.

while a resident of Richmond, but he by her family removed to Jersey City, N. J. For the past two or three years, Miss Pitt, who was has been residing with her uncle. Mr. Fielding Pollard, at No. 960 north Twenty-fourth street, where the happily ending courtship began. Both she and her husband number their friends by the score and there was a large as-semblage of these to wish both of them well in their married life.

well in their married life.

After the brief congratulatory reception following the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Anderson left on the 7.25 train for Washington and the North. Returning Monday next, they will be at home at No. 213 north Twenty-seventh street.

M. NAMEE-BURCH.

M NAMEE-BURCH.

A quiet but very pretty wedding ceremony was performed last night at 1016
east Clay street, which united in matrimony Mrs. Etta Burch and Mr. Robert
N.N. The parkers had been espeeast Clay Street, when and Mr. Robert McNamee. The parlors had been especially decorated with palms and cut flowers, and the pink-shaded lamps cast a roseate glow over all the surroundings. Promptly at 9:20 o'clock the bride and groom, preceded by the ushers—Mr. Boyce and Mr. Rector—entered the front parlor and were met by the Rev. Dr. Starr, pastor of Broad-Street Methodist church, who performed the ceremony. church, who performed the ceremony. The bride looked very handsome in a ray taffeta gown with violet trim-minbs, and carried a large bouquet of violets. After receiving the congratula-tions of their many friends they repaired to the dining room where an elegant sup-

per was served. Among those present were Mrs. Wren, Misses Woody, Mr. and Mrs. Burnett Sublett, Mrs. Jennie Sublett, Mr. and Sublett, Mrs. Jennie Sublett, Mr. and Mrs John Mack, Mrs. Donlay, Mrs. Foster, Dr. Montgomery, Dr. Carper, Dr. Goode, Dr. Hudnell, Miss Nelms, Mr. and Mrs. John Mallory, of Petersburg; Mrs. Colwell, of Lynchburg; Dr. Fitzpatrick, Major Clements, Mr. Fisher, Miss Waddrey, Mr. Davis, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Kilbey, Mr. S. A. Duval, Mr. and Mrs. Davis drey, Mr. Davis, Mr. Anderson, bey, Mr. S. A. Duval, Mr. and Mrs. Bost, and several others. The presents were

A very quiet marriage took object of 6:20 o'clock yesterday afternoon at No. 817 north Twenty-eighth street, when Mr. Ogden H. Sheppard and Miss Eva G. Pate were made one. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Robert A. Goodwin, rector of St. John's Episcopal church.

The groom, who is only nineteen years of age, is a son by a former marriage of Mrs. McCoy, who resides not far from the National Cemetery. He is an em-ploye of the Richmond Cedar Works. The bride who is not quite sixteen years of age, resided with her mother at No. 817 north Twenty-eighth street.

A MISTLETOE WEDDING.

Mr. Charles Kemp Newman and Miss Lydia Wilbourn Married. LEXHNGTON, VA., Jan. 5.—Special.—

The marriage of Mr. Charles Kemp Newman and Miss Lydia Wilbourn was solemnized to day at 1 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents in this place. The parlor was tastefully decorated with potted plants, evergreens and mistletoe. altar was erected, over which hung isters of mistletoe. The room was darkened and with subdued colored lights presented a beautiful appearance. The attendants were Mr. Harry Thomp-The attendants were Mr. Harry Thompson, best man, Miss Annie Krause, maid of honor; Dr. F. V. Clark and Mr. Alfred Wilbourn, brother of the bride, groomsmen; Misses Nettle Deaver and bessie Boley, bride, smaids. At the appointed time the two groomsmen entered follow by the two bridesmaids, after whom came the groom with his best man, followed by the bride with her maid of honor. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Thornton Whaling, pastor of the Presbyterian church. Only the immediate friends of the family were present.

present.

The bride was becomingly attired in green broadcloth trammed in black braid and carried bride's roses. The maid of honor was gowned in white silk and carried mistletoe and ferns. The brides maids were dressed in white organdic and carried mistletoe and ferns.

The bride is the attractive and accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Wilbourn, of this place and is deservedly

wilhourn, or this place and is deservedly popular in a large circle of friends. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Newman, of Highland county, and is well and favorably known it Lexington, where he was at one time engaged in business.
At present he is travelling for a New
York cigar house.
Immediately after the ceremony the
young couple took the 2 o'clock Baltimore and Ohio train for Staunton and

ther points.
The guests present from a distance were Mrs. C. S. Miler, of Shepherds-town, W. Va., sister of the bride and Mr. J. C. Newman, of Highland county,

the groom's father NEW PENINSULA ELECTRIC ROAD. Interesting Cases to Come Up in El zabeth

Interesting Cases to Come Up in El zabeth
City County Court.

HAMPTON, VA., Jan. 5.—Special.—For
two months past various fumors have
beed current here regarding railroads to
be built through this section.

The latest, however, is an electric railroad to traverse Hope and Court streets
of this city, to start from the ship-yard
at Newport News and end at Grand View
several miles below Hampton. The ane
will take in Han pton. Phoebus and Newport News and if built will be a boon to
this section.

The county court has been in session all this week and will continue all of next week, and probably longer. Several important cases will come up at this term, among them that of Mr. John Edwards, charged with shooting John Patrick last July

July.

The Ashby purjury case and that of W.
H. Foreman, charged with the murder of
William Galloupe.

EXCITEMENT IN HAMPTON.

A Negro Shoots a White Man and Keeps the Police at Bay with an Axe and Pistol.

HAMPTON, VA., Jan. 5.—Special.—The entire town was thrown into a state of intense excitement this afternoon, over a shooting affair and the arrest of Chas. Shons, colored, who did the shooting and resisted the officers.

Shons and Mr. Edward Wallace were energed in a quarrel at Daviling's over-Silons and Mr. Edward Wallace were engaged in a quarrel at Darling's oyster house, where the men were employed, when the negro shot Mr. Wallace, inflicting a slight wound in the hand. Silons immediately left the oyster house followed by the police, and went to his house on Lincoln street, locked himself in, and, with pistol and axe, kept the officers at bay for half an hour. Sheriff Curtis finally arrived, burst the

Gross Earnings\$5,358,531.44 6.020,617.96 662,86.52

MID-WINTER WEDDINGS A PLAGUE OF THE NIGHT, STATE RETRENCHMENT.

ITCHING PILES AND OTHER RECTAL ITSELF "RUCTUS IN CURIA." TROUBLES EASILY CURED BY A

> A Number of the Members Hold Other and Important Offices Under the State Government--Other Suggestions-

About one person in every four suffers from some form of rectal disease. The most common and annoying is itching indicated by warmth, slight moist ure and intense, uncontrollable itching in the parts affected.

NEW AND SAFE METHOD.

A Remarkable Number of Cures Made By

the Pyramid Pile Cure.

The usual treatment has been some sim-The usual treatment has been some simple ointment or salve which sometimes gives temporary retief, but nothing like a permanent cure can be expected from such superficial treatment.

The only permanent cure for itching piles yet discovered is the Pyramid Pile Cure, not only for itching piles, but for every other form of piles, blind, bieeding or protesiding. The first amplication gives

or protrawing. The first application gives instant relief and the continued use for a short time causes a permanent removal of the tumors or the small parasites which cause the intense itching and discomfort of itching piles.

Many physicians for a long time sup-Many physicians for a long time sup-posed that the remarkable relief afforded by the Pyramid Pilo Cure was because it

was supposed to contain cocaine, oplum or similar drugs, but such is not the case. A recent careful analysis of the remedy showed it to be absolutely free from any cocaine, opium, or in fact any poisonous, injurious drugs whatever. For this reason the Pyramid Pile Cure is probably the only pile cure extensively

recommended by physicians, because it is so safe, so prompt in the relief afforded and so far as known the only positive ure for plies excepet a surgical opera-In one year the Pyramid Pile Cure has

hecome the best known, the safest and the most extensively sold of any pile cure before the public. Nearly all druggists now sell it at 50cts hefore the public.

Nearly all druggists now sell it at 50cts and 51 per package.

Address the Pyramid Co., Marshall, Mich., for book on cause and cure for piles and also hundreds of testimonials from all parts of the United States.

If suffering from any form of piles ask your druggist or a package of Pyramid Pile Cure and try it to-night.

AT THE ACADEMY.

The Genuine Veriscope Pictures of the Corbett-Fitz Fight To-Morrow Night. Manager Thomas G. Leath, of the Aca-

lemy, has after repeated efforts at last secured the famous pictures of the Car-son City prize fight from Mr. W. A. Brady, and the veriscope, the only legitimate machine reviewing them, will give an exhibition at the Academy to-morrow and Saturday nights with special mati-

and Saturday nights with special mati-ness each day.

One of the remarkable features of the Veriscope pictures of the Corbett-Fitz-simmons glove contest is the great inter-est shown in the axhibition by ladies. During the long runs of these pictures at the Academy of Music in New York and the Boston theatre, the matinees were the the Boston theatre, the matiness were the fad with the fair sex, and at the evening performances nearly 50 per cent, of the audience were women. The reason for this lies in the fact that this gives women an opportunity to witness a champanable contest between the two leading sionship contest between the two leading modern gladiators without subjecting themselves to any of the petty annoynces encountered at the ring side. There is nothing vulgar or suggestive in the Veriscope pictures. They show, in all its with every action and phase the contest faithfully reproduced, the most scientific contest between the two leaders of the athletic world, ever witnessed, and this is something women have never had a chance to see before

Reduced Rates to Norfolk.

VIA THE NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY. The "Only MI-Rail Line" with SOLID VESTIBULED TRAINS AND NO CHANGES OF CARS, Farmone way \$2: round-trip, \$3.50; Trains leave Richmond daily at \$0.40 A.M., and 7:30 P. M. Returning, leave Norfolk at 7:40 A.M. and 4:35 P.M. For full information apply at Company's office, corner Ninth and Main streets, or "Phone 487.

R. W. COURTNEY, District Passenger Agent,

The "Only All-Rail Line" BETWEEN RICHMOND, NORFOLK, AND LYNCHBURG, WITH SOLID VES-TIBULED TRAINS, IS VIA THE NOR-FOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY, the

District Passenger Agent.

NOW FOR BUSINESS. Christmas-Day has passed away, Another'l soon be coming. So turn about you housekeepers. For "Hummer" Soap is humming. -Kelley & Dudley, Agents, 1011 east Cary

DESERVING CONFIDENCE,-There is DESERVING CONFIDENCE. The property of the confidence of the community as Brown's Bronchial Troches. Those suffering from Asthmatic and Bronchial Diseases, Coughs, and Colds, should trythem. Price 25 cents.

IT IS BETTER to take Hood's Sarsapa rilla than to experiment with unknown and untried preparations. We know thood's Sarsaparilla actually and perma-

door in and with the aid of Kev. R. Spiller, colered, persuaded the negro to put uside his weapons and surrender himself.

Excitement ran high until the negro was safely locked up.

Knights Templar's Banquet.

Knights Templar's Banquet.

CREWE, VA., Jan. 5.—Special.—Last night was "ladies" night" with Olivet Commandery, stationed at Crewe, Va. It has been their custom in the first week of every year to give a banquet for the benefit of the ladies, and that was the occasion of the meeting last night.

The knights all met in their asylum at 7:30 P. M. in full Templar dress, and the commandery was opened in solemn form. Right Eminent James H. Capers, Grand Commander of the Knights Templar of Virginia, was introduced by Grand Sword Bearer J. W. Bryant, and received as the guest of Olivet Commandery.

The commandery was then called from labor to refreshment, and the Sir Knights went to bring their ladies to the hall.

An elegant supper had been prepared by the Ladies' Ald Society of the Y. M. C. A. in the banquet room of the Masonic Hall, and at 9:30 the Sir Knights repaired thither with their ladies and enjoyed the good things which had been so lavishly prepared for them, the ladies of the Y. M. C. A. serving as waiters. Past Eminent Commander C. H. Kruse made the address of welcome, which was replied to by Grand Commander Capers.

Olivet Knights hope to turn out in force in the tri-ennial conclave in Pittsburg. Pa., this year.

The C. and O. Earnings.

The Chesapeake and Ohio railway makes the following comparative state-ment of earnings for the month of De-Actual Approximate

Passenger.....\$136,308.39 144,516.90 8.208.51 Mail, Exp. etc.\$ 49,480.14 59,360.00 9,879.86 \$1,018,818.62 1,110,653.51 91,824.89 For the six months ending December:
Actual Approximate.
1896 1897 Increase

THE ASSEMBLY SHOULD FIRST PUT

Editor of The Times: Sir,-The eyes of the public are now upon our General Assembly, watching

with interest its endeavors for reform. It is easy to give advice and find fault, but we hope we will be excused this time for intruding ourselves upon the lawmakers and public. It seems to a citizen from "way back," that the General Assembly should first put itself "rectus in curia," and then it might be able to do more and better merit the commendations of the people for its efforts, even formed, there are quite a number of our representatives and senators, who concurrently with their commissions as legislators, hold other and important offices under our State government. We are informed that there are many Commonwealth's attorneys of counties and cities in the Senate and House; some commis In the Senate and House; some commis-sioners of revenue; a mayor or so, and it may be others of which we have no knowledge. Our State Constitution in Article 5, Section 2, says: "No person holding a salaried office under the State government shall be capable of being elected a member of either house of the General Assembly." We believe that the General Assembly." We believe that the General Assembly has heretofore and does now construe this section of the Constitution to mean, that the office must be one of the "general" State offices, suc for instance, as State Treasurer, Auditor, etc., and does not refer to county and city offices. But the Constitution further says in Article 6, Section 20, after dening Commonwealth's Attorneys cities as city officers, as follows: "And recity officers shall hold a seat in this Gereral Assembly." The reasons for these constitutional provisions are too evident to need discussion. But further, our Su-preme Court of Appeals, when it was as able a court as ever served the State, has decided as follows: " • • and there can be no question, but that, first, the office of sheriff is a post of profit, trust, and emolument under the government of this Commonwealth."

OFFICES INCOMPATIBLE.

Now, if a sheriff is an officer under the Now, it a shering is an elice to a Com-state government, why is not a Com-monwealth's attorney, a mayor, or a commissioner of the revenue, all of which are created and made by the Con-state? stitution and organic law of the State? If these are not officers under the State government, under what government are they, and whence do they get their ori-gin? The Supreme Court has settled this question. It is useless to cite statutes, they cannot control the Constitution.

they cannot control the Constitution.

But we may inquire further, and even if the Constitution and statutes were silent upon the competency of a legislator to hold both offices, we may confidently appeal to reason and say that the offices are incompatible, and, therefore, at common law could not be held together at the same time by one person. Hence, unless there is some constitutional or statute law making them compatible, the acceptance of the one vacates, ipso facto, the other. If this alternative he true, what is the matter with the judges of the counties and the cities, that they do not declare the offices under their jurisdiction vacant and supply the vacancy

This would be their duty.

Thus we have the spectacle of those whose duty it is to execute and enforce whose duty it is to execute and enforce the laws, at the same time making the laws. We venture to say that there is no such anomaly in the United States, and yet we wonder why there can be no reform and retrenchment. We have now a great sife and effort to reduce the criminal expenses, the investigation of indees. inal expenses, the investigation of judges etc., etc., and likely as not, the commit-tees doing the investigating are Commonwealth's attorneys and mayors, both of whom are themselves, far more largely responsible under the law for the size of the criminal expenses than the judges. Forbid that we should reflect upon any one, we have no such intention, nor can we lay our finger upon a single charge against any one. We only know that no man can be his own judge and faithfully execute the law, neither can any man serve to masters. It is our purpose only to show that we have not a constitution-al General Assembly, nor one consistent guickest route between all points South and Southwest. For tickets, time-tables and all information, apply to the Richmond Transfer Company, 950 east Main street; B. G. Carter, Ticket Agent, Byrd-Street (Union) Deport, and at company's office, 838 east Main street.

R. W. COURTNEY,

R. W. R. W. RATHOMAY, the South and South that we have not a consistent with reason and sound common sense. If we are wrong in our view of the law, then the quickest route to retrenchment is to first separate the legislative from the executive. No one is more responsible for eriminal expenses than mayors and Commonwealth attorneys; the mayors to refuse frivolous warrants and make frivo-lous prosecutors pay the costs, etc., and the Commonwealth's Attorneys to regulate trials and shorten them, limit the number of witnesses, and advise the magistrates and mayors of the laws de-signed to protect the Commonwealth.

A REMARKABLE REMEDY. The judge knows, and should know nothing of the cases until they come up for trial, when the great expense will already have been incurred, and they mus of necessity, to a very large extent, ex-cept in flagrant cases, rely upon the mayors, magistrates and Commonwealth attorneys. And yet, perhaps, the judge are being investigated by the mayors an attorneys. If some zealous reformer and retrencher so desires he can save the Commonwealth many thousand dollars commonweath many thousand domain at one stroke by taking a decided stand against this state of things, and, if necessary, enjoin the Auditor from allowing and the Treasurer from paying the per diem and mileage of those not entitled to deen and mileage of those not entitled to a seat in the Assembly, and who, under the Constitution, are not competent to be there. They would hardy stay without their pay. What confusion in our laws might arise if, perchance, the votes of some of these visiting members should be

necessary to pass an important law. Now, as to the actual effort to re-trench. It seems that a certain joint committee has been investigating certain coun-ties as to their criminal expenses, and thus far has reported flagrant abuse of thus far has reported flagrant abuse of the law on the part of judges, magis-trates, constables, jailers, etc. And what is the remedy proposed? We would not believe it if we had not seen it in the report. May it be that there are a few mayors and Commonwealth's attorneys (who are paid salaries) on this commit-tee. This most remarkable remedy is proposed—e. g., to change the general laws and cut down the fees of the offend-ing officers—not in their counties alone. ing officers-not in their counties alone but all over the State-thus cutting down the already scanty pay of honest conthe already scanty pay of honest con-stables, magistrates, jailers and magis-trates all over the State, forsooth, be-cause there be a few dishonest ones in a county or two. We think there will be some crawfishing on this point when the people are heard from. We ask the re-formers to reform those who need it and not visit the sins of the few upon the whole body of officers over the State. whole body of officers over the State. There seems to be no just complaint of the law, but it is sought to be changed because of a few dishonest officials. Let the stroke be straight from the shoulder, and if there be found a corrupt judge, impeach him; if corrupt magistrates, mayors, constables or jailers, let them call for a prosecution through the stronger of t

lard lacks. Lard has many faults that Cottolene is without. Cottolene is composed of refined cottonseed oil and carefully prepared beef suet and is as pure, healthful, and nutritious as the highest grade salad oil. As good as the best olive oil for frying and better than any other material for shortening, Cottolene is even

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THE N. K. PAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

ginia. Let the public prosecutors enforce the law against the dishonest ones. Buena Vista, Va., January 5, 1898.

Punishing Criminals.

Punishing Criminals.

Editor of The Times:

Sir,—The Times is right when it says that Mr. Murphy's bill to revive the whipping post is a step backward. The hard fact Gradgrinds argue that one who is degraded enough to enter a chicken house at night and steal pontitry cannot be degraded by the whipping post, and that to centend for such a principle is maudlin sentimentality. Leaving out of the discussion that punishment is intended more for the reformation of criminals than for vengeance, there is to be noticed the reflex influence of punitive justice on than for vengeance, there is to be noticed the reflex influence of punitive justice on society at large. At one time in England there were about two hundred and fifty orimes punishable with death, Among them shop-lifting, sheep stealing and various kindred offences. At no period of English history were crimes of all sorts and kinds more prevalent. I think that it has been stated that in one year the capital executions amounted in all sorts and kinds more prevalent. I think that it has been stated that in one year the capital executions amounted in the four kingdoms to the enormous sam of seventy thousand. There is such a principle in human nature as familiarizing the mind with death to such an extent as to rob it of ordinary sensibility. Soldiers, who have seen many battleffeds with their ghastly sights are fully aware of this tendency of the finest sensibilities to become blunt and callous. And so it is a wise provision of our law to render executions private. We are well aware of the fact that there are graduations in the moral world as well as in the physical and that a confirmed kleptomaniac can be more easily brought to a contemplation of guilt by physical suffering than by moral arguments. While there are cases of confirmed kleptomania they are by no means as common as one would suppose. We are inclined to the belief that, where from the want of parental training and discipline and sold suppose. by no means as common as one would suppose. We are inclined to the belief that, where from the want of parental training and discipline, and sometimes in spite of it, a youth overwholmed with temptation falls into crime, he can be reclaimed to society, not by the whipping post but by such penalties as will awaken the moral sense while it does not arouse resentment and that feeling of savage warfare against society which animates the confirmed criminal. However, humiliating the fact may be to our common nature we all know it is a fact that men and boys rather like to see a dog fight, a chicken fight, or a man fight. How many hundreds in Richmond would go to-morrow to see a man hung and eat ginger cakes and pennuts while the drop fell. Now this refex influence on the minds of men and boys who would certainly go to see a person whipped is

on the famos of first and soys and so certainly go to see a person whipped is bad on them no matter how good it might be for the criminal.

I think it was Diekens who wrote that if we would take as much pains to ber the doors of jalls on the cutside as we do not be raide, it would be far better and the doors of jails on the outside as we do on the inside, it would be far better and cheaper to society. What he meant was that we should try to keep people out of jail. Whipping post to-day, jail next month, gallows next year. That is the kind of criminal curriculum that our hard headed old English ancestors undertook for their criminals and the graduates were fearfully many. We the tax payers of the country certainly desire to lessen criminal expenses. But let us adopt methods that will minimize the criminals and then we will lessen the cost of trying and maintaining them. Let us have reformatories for the youthful criminals, the "ticket of leave" system for the less hardened convicts in the penitentiary where by good behavior

the penitentiary where by good behavior after serving a part of their sentence there seems a hope of reformation. Then with all our efforts we will be faced with one among the Apostles who was a thief, a traitor, and a suicide notwith-standing all the good teachings of the Lord himself.

Columbia, Va., Jan. 4, 1808.

Abolish Superintendents. Abolish Superintendents.

Editor of The Times:

Sir,—While the spirit of retrenchment is in the air we wish to call the attention of our law-makers to a change by which an immense revenue could be saved to the great body of tax-payers of this State. Abolish in the counties the office of superintendent of schools and let the county judges attend to the duties as is or was formerly done in Texas. Have an examining board for each county to examine teachers, men who have no inclination to have a favorite set of their personal friends as teachers. Of equise, the cities would have superintendents as now. As a matter of fact this office is a kind of sinecure and could be easily kind of sinecure and could be easily abolished and the judge of county do the work at a very little increase of salary. I have taught under the plan, and while it would oust some it will save thous-ands to the State, and the system would be in no way injured. I invite lesislators to look into the system with the view of

economy. TEACHER.
Springwood, Va., January 5, 1898.

The Hog vs. the Crop Raiser.

Editor of The Times:

Sir.—I have read an article in your columns from Mr. F. M. Beverly. The Assembly being now in session it seems to me an eminently proper time to continue the agitation of the question he has rased, "shall the hog or the crop-raiser rule?" Just after reading that article, I saw a neighbor's cow in my fodder-pen. This cow had been depredating on me, over a so-called lawful fence, for the previous week. The only satisfaction I over a so-called lawful fence, for the previous week. The only satisfaction I have gotten from the owner, to whom I have complained, is a message that the cow would give me "something to do during the Christmas week, in the way of keeping her out." Now, in justice and common fairness, should there not be a law, in the absence of any specific stocklaw, to make the owner of such an animal pay for the damages? If, as your correspondent says, I shoot the cow, my mal pay for the damages? If, as your correspondent says, I shoot the cow, my neighbor will warrant me for trespass and damages. Why cannot we at least have a plain law holding the owners responsible for the damages of loose cattle, when the long-suffering crop-raiser has tried to pretect himself with a lawful fence? It is not always possible to secure and impound trespassing study. ful fence? It is not aways made a secure and impound trespassing stack. Why not make the evidence of a trespass against a lawful fence sufficient to hold the owner of such stock liable for damages? The query is respectfully submitted to our Legislative solons.

L. T. LECATO.

Accomac Co., Va., January 5, 1898. "The Man at the Window."

Editor of The Times:

Sir,—You struck the keynote in your last Sunday's issue when you call for complete election reforms and the application of the penal code to the ballotbox stuffers, ballot fixers, false returners. &c. Governor Tyler overlooked these

evildoers that disgrace the fair name of grand old Virginia. And still we might very properly ask what is to become of the lawmakers whose laws alone are re-

Purchasing votes as between Democrats and Republicans in the State of Virginia has, since the enactment of the Walton and Parker laws, become one of the use-less and lost aris. The man at the win-dow covers the case, as every learned and illiterate man in the State kr

Winston, Va., January 3, 1898.

Care of Old Soldiers.

Editor of The Times: Sir.-It is rumored that I am opposed to Sir.—It is rumored that I am opposed to the appropriation asked for by the "Soldiers" Home." I wish to contradict this report. I am in favor of \$40,000 appropriation for the Soldiers' Home and would make it larger if it could be done under the present rate of taxation for State revenue. I go still further and ask that permission be given to the supervisors of the countles and councils of cities to make a levy to care for the old veterans who cannot be taken at the Soldiers' Home. Please insert this.

J. N. STUBBS. Richmond, Va., January 5, 1898.

JUDGE WADDILL RETURNS.

He Talks About the Western District

Patronage.
Judge Edmund Wandul, Jr., returned vesterday from Wannington, where ne yesterday from Washington, where ne had been at the request of President AcKiniey to confer in reference to some of
the Virginia patronage, Judge wadding
met there Colonei Brady, and Messrs. Agnew. Howlen and Commissioner Reot.
They were all closeted with the President
for quite a wine, and only the Westera
District patronage was discussed.
When seen last night at his residence
on Park avenue, and fished about his
visit Judge Waddin sho and the Fresident requested him to remain in washington yesterday, and further confer about

TRAGEDY IN GREENSVILLE

Woman.
EMPORIA, VA., Jan. 2-Special.-A
chooting affray occurred about five miles

He was not allowed ball, but placed in he county jail to await preliminary trial,

A YOUNG LADY BURNED. The Body of a Man Killed in a Well Re-

An Old Lady Killed.

GLADE SPEINGS, VA., Jan. a Special—Miss Mary Califian, seventy years old and deal, was struck by the N. and W. express at Snapp's Crossing Just east of Glade Syring, fo-day, and instantly killed. The crossing is a peculiarly dangerous place and no binne its attaches to the railroad for the accident.

E. C. Scott is in full for shooting Laura Miller here to-day. Both are colored and Scott wits drunk at the fine of the shooting. His victim will recover: An Old Lady Killed.

Judge Robert W. Hughes,

NORPENTAL VA. Jun a Special On the 18th of this month Judge Jr. W. Jughes will have been Chired States Circuit Judge for the Eastern District of

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., Jun b.—
Special.—The German siven in the gymnasum has evering by the University
German Cinb was a brillion tanair and
German Cinb was a brillion tanair and
German Cinb was a brillion and coupies of the University and Charrottesville.
Wright's Hotel, so long the most prominent hotel of the city, was transferred
by lease this morning to M. S. Giedaon,
proprietor of riotel Gleason.

Wisely Morton.

CHARLITTESVULLE, VA., Jan. 3.—
Special.—The pariors of riotel Gleason was the scree of a healthful morning wooding, when at 9 o'clock Mr. Whitam L. Wisely was married to alies Alica Morton, Dr. A. W. Tribble performing the cremony in the presence of a large number of friends.

Mitchell-Hardy

LYNCHHURG, VA. Jan. a.—Specie.,— Mr. G. Rutherford Mitchel, a well-known traveling sateman, and dies Manne Jeffreys Hardy were married this after-hoon in the First Presysterian church. The pastor, Rev. F. T. Jackanen otherat-

Newport News Experis.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., Jan. 5.—Special.—The report of Collector of Customs Elliott to-day forwarded to Washington ows that the exports during December amounted to \$3,200,000.